Gastric cancer

- Aetiology
  - H. pylori pernicious anaemia and gastric atrophy
  - gastric polyps
  - peptic ulcer surgery,
  - duodenogastric reflux
  - reflux gastritis
  - Intestinal metaplasia
  - cigarette smoking
  - Diet
  - N-nitroso compounds
- pathological classification
  - Ulcerating carcinoma (25%)
  - Polypoid carcinomas (25%)
  - Superficial spreading carcinoma (15%
  - Linitis plastica (10%
  - Advanced carcinoma (35%)
- Spread
  - Direct spread
    - pancreas, colon and liver.
  - Lymphatic spread
    - supraclavicular nodes (Trosier's sign)
  - Blood-borne metastases
    - liver.
    - lung and bone.
  - Trans peritoneal spread
    - (Krukenberg's tumours).
- Imaging Studies
  - x-rays
  - gastroscopy
  - gastric biopsy.
  - brush cytology
- Laboratory Findings
  - Anemia
  - Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA)
- Clinical Findings
  - Symptoms
    - postprandial abdominal heaviness
    - Anorexia
    - Weight loss
    - Vomiting coffee-ground
    - Dysphagia
    - gastric outlet obstruction
  - Signs
    - epigastric mass
    - Hepatomegaly
    - occult blood
    - melena
    - Virchow node
    - Blumer shelf
    - Krukenberg tumors
    - solid peritoneal deposit anterior to the rectum
    - thromboplebitis (Trous-seau's sign) and deep venous thrombosis.